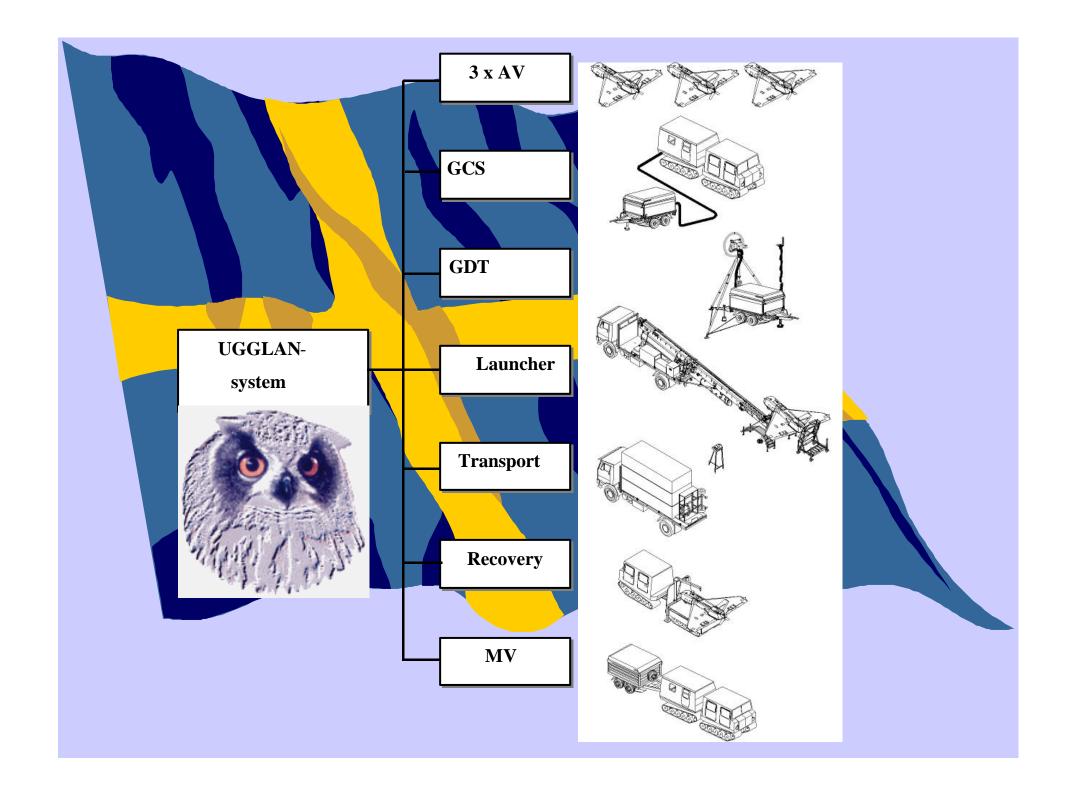


maintaining the data needed, and of including suggestions for reducing	election of information is estimated to completing and reviewing the collect this burden, to Washington Headqu uld be aware that notwithstanding ar OMB control number.	ion of information. Send comment arters Services, Directorate for Inf	s regarding this burden estimate ormation Operations and Reports	or any other aspect of the control o	his collection of information, Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington	
		2. REPORT TYPE N/A		3. DATES COVERED		
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER		
Ugglan Update				5b. GRANT NUMBER		
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER		
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER		
				5e. TASK NUMBER		
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER		
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Swedish Defence Forces				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER		
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)		
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)		
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAIL Approved for publ	LABILITY STATEMENT lic release, distributi	on unlimited				
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NO See also ADM0016	OTES 76, UAV 2002 Conf	erence & Exhibitio	n., The original do	ocument cont	tains color images.	
14. ABSTRACT						
15. SUBJECT TERMS						
16. SECURITY CLASSIFIC		17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF		
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	UU	18	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	

Report Documentation Page

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188



Ugglan update

68 flights
110 hours

Flight conditions:

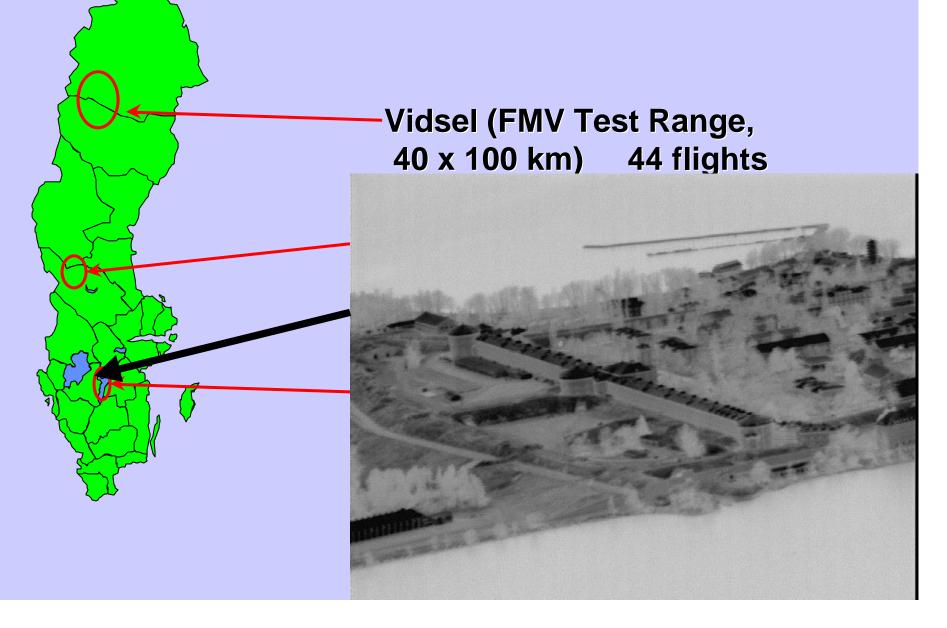
-30 to + 20 C

No crashes or de

One hard landing after engine failure

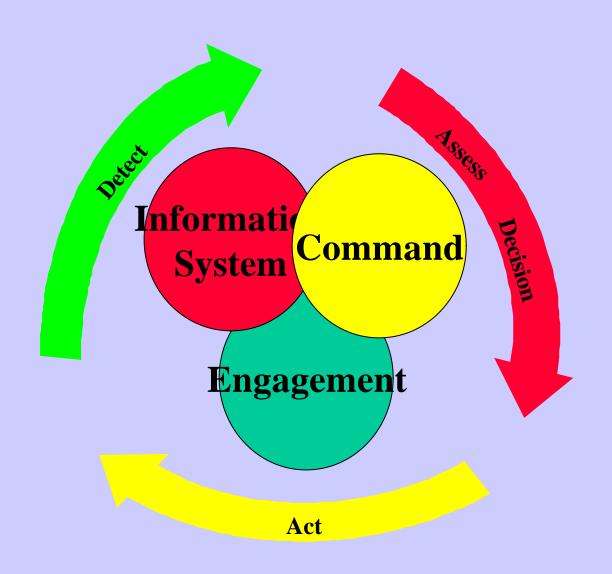
One AV dragged in the parachute, due to a manufaction in the parachute releaser.

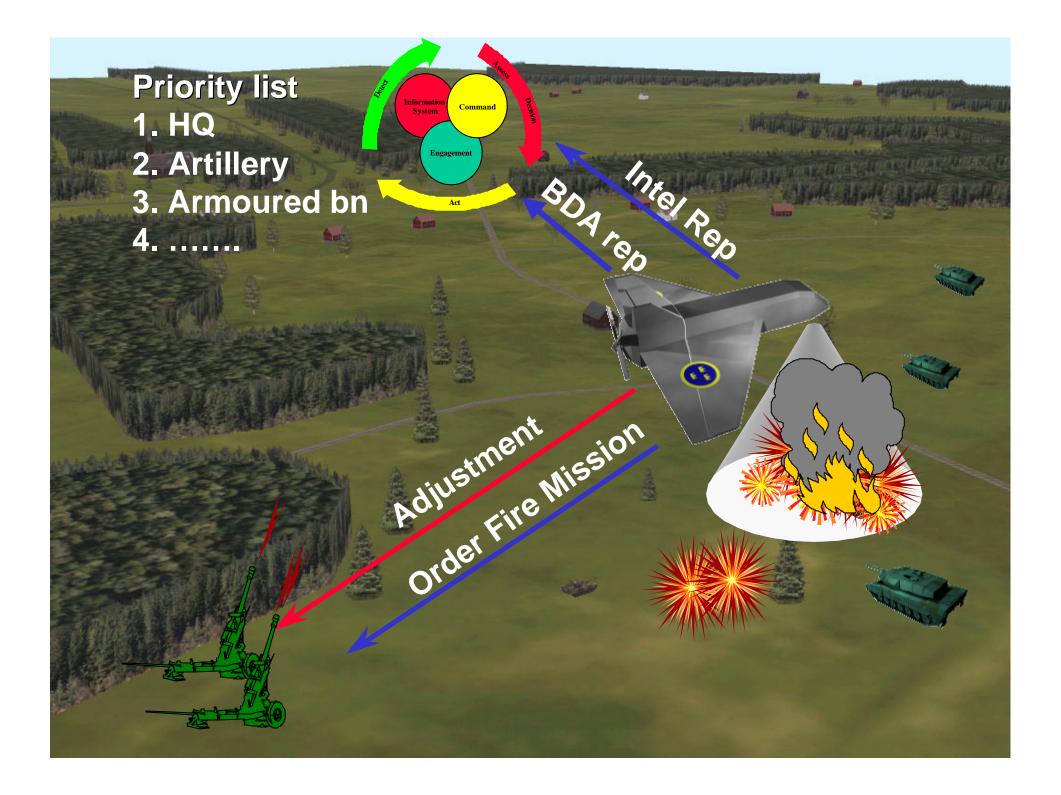






Command and order process.







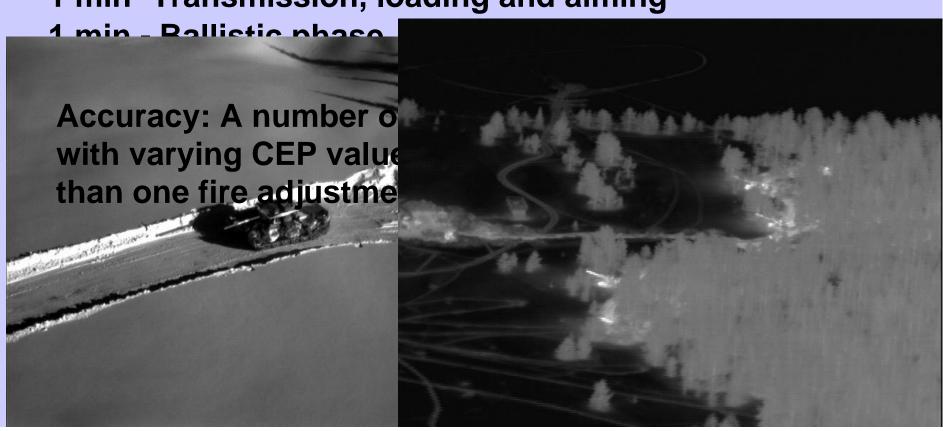


Operational experience / Lessons learned

From target detection to impact 3 min

1 min- Target detection and filling in artillery formats

1 min- Transmission, loading and aiming



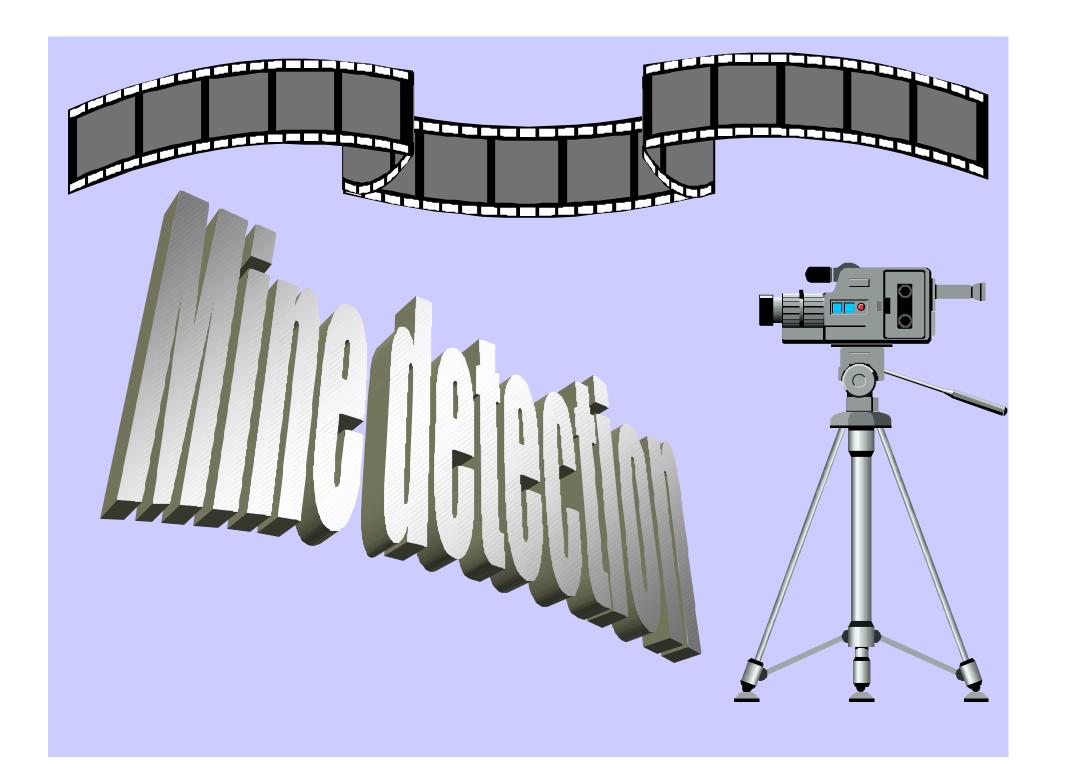
Method:

Acquire the coordinates of the target (with as good CEP as possible).

Move the AV away while the coordinates are transmitted, in order to be in a favourable position, upon impact.

Set FOV to WIDE in order to be able to have the target in view, as well as the impact bursts.

Make necessary adjustment, or if the first result was good, perform BDA.



Mine detection

Tests in snow and on bare ground, with mines that have been on the site for several days, have been made.

Results: Mines on roads or in open terrain is no problem to detect, whether it is snow or not.

Detecting mines in the snow or in terrain with lot of stones and/or small bushes, or terrain with foliage cover is very difficult or even impossible.



Decoys

These decoys were detected due to lack of :

- additional and personnel equipment.
- heat signature on wheels.
- antennas.
- etc.

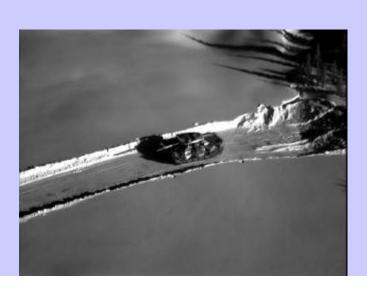
Other means of detecting decoys is:

- Track picture (or lack of...)

Effect of decoys:

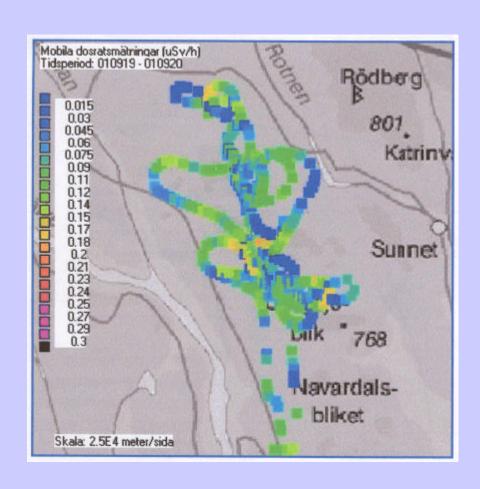
- Time delay

In order to be effective, decoys needs to be as detailed as possible, in all spectra.



Radiac sensor

During the PfP exercise "Barents Rescue" (Sep 2001), one AV was equipped with a radiac sensor and measurements were sent to the SSI (the Swedish Radiation Institute) using an ordinary GSM telephone and then presented on the Internet, as shown in the picture.



Lessons learned - General

A UAV is not a sensor system, it is a flying system with a multirole capability.

It costs money and time in terms of:

- -maintenance
- -airworthiness
- -documentation
- -spare parts
- -operator training (pilots, mission commanders, sensor operators and technicians)

General acceptance of unmanned systems? Unmanned = Uncontrollable = Unreliable Airworthy?

